SLEW HIS PET DAUGHTER. A FATHER, JEALOUS OF THE LOVER, TURNS MURDERER.

He Was a Dogged, Drinking Man, and Had Forbidden His Girl to Marry - He Whipped Her, though She Was 19, and She Fied from the Honse - Last Night He Drove a Steel Compass Leg Through Her Naked Breast Into Her Heart.

Frank Pittman, a laborer living at 88 Jackson street, stabbed his eldest daughter. Rachel Elizabeth, a girl of 19, last night, to death, because she persisted in her deter-mination to marry a respectable young man to whom she had been engaged for over a year. She was Pittman's pet daughter, and he, a degreed man, who sometimes drank hard, wanted her at home, and had forbidden her to

think of marrying at all.

Pitiman's home is in the second story of an ancient two-story wooden dwelling on the north side of Jackson street, a big coal yard lying between the house and the corner of

Bouth street.
Pittman is a day laborer, and worked in a warehouse on South street. His family con-sisted of his wife and six children, three girls and three boys, the oldest of all being Rachel Elizabeth, whom he murdered last night. The next daughter, Isabells, was in the parlor, and Sadie, 16 years old, was in the kitchen, where the murder was done, and would have seen it had she not in her terror sunk on the floor and

covered her face with her hands.

The family say that Rachel was always her father's favorite. He treated her better than the rest, though that was not saying very much, for he often came home quarrelsome from drink. They had lived in the house eleven years. About three years ago Bachel made the acquaintance of Frank Lowis, a young man works, Montgomery and South streets. After

works, Montgomery and South streets. After a time the young people told confidential friends that they were to be married when Frank got enough money saved to buy furniture for housekeeping.

Although Lewis was of good repute and a pleasant young fellow enough, Mr. Pittman did all he could to keep him from meeting Hachel. Pittman even told his family that he liked Lewis, but that he was determined that none of his stris should get married. He was particularly vehement in asserting that Rachel pover should marry. He seemed to get into a jealous rage every time Lewis's name was mentioned.

inses of his edits should set married. He was particularly velement in searting that hasely appropriate the provise among the provise and searting that hasely prove should marry. He seemed to get into a mentioned.

The young people, of course, contrived to see the provise and the provi

gone Pittman turned to Rachel, and in a sober voice said:

"Aro you going to stay at home now. Rachel?"

I don't know," she replied.

"I had she to had the half of a carpenter's compass, or dividers, a tapering plece of steel about eight inches long, in his hand, but had paid no attention to it. Now, with an oath, the father raised the steel above his head and made a lunge at Rachel with it. The girl throw up her arms to protect herself.

The weapon that was aimed at her breast pletced the flesh of her left arm clear through half way between the shoulder and the elbow. With a scream, the girl tried to flee, while her sister and the aged grandmother added their cries to hers. The father grasped the girl by the right arm and held her fast and raised his woapon again. The grandmother tottered in to save the girl, hopping to receive the next blow in her stead, and succeeded so far that the next two blows struck her in the arm. Then the father, with a push, shoved her to obe side. Sadie had sunk on the floor almost in a finit, and with no one to encumber him the father raised the narrow steel above his head and plunged it into his daughter's uncovered breast above the heart. As he drew it eut again she fell to the floor unconscious.

It was at this moment that Lewis rushed into the kitchen. He had supposed that the girl and plunged it into this daughter's uncovered breast almove the heart. As he drew it eut again she fell to the floor unconscious.

It was at this moment that Lewis rushed into the kitchen. He had supposed that the girl and went into the hali. There he met his wife, and passed her without answering her when she asked what he had done. Walking to the front window he threw the bloody weapon out into the street, where Frank Mc-Aleer of 611 Water street mosequently foun

sleeves.
"You'd better arrest me, officer," he said.
"I've done something I ought never to have done."
What have you been doing?" said the police

what have you been doing r said the police-man.
"You'd better go up and see."
The officer asked him again what he had done and he replied incoherently: "Nothing, bothing, Go up and see."
At this moment Mrs. Pittman ran crying out of the alley, and, seeing the policeman, said:
For heaven's sake, officer, lock him up.
He'll kill us all."
So the officer went up stairs, preceded by the

He'll kill us all."

So the officer went up stairs, preceded by the ather and followed by the mother. The father led the way to the kitchen. Isabella and Sadie and Mrs. Stephen Kent and another neighbor were kneeling on the floor around the dying girl. There was a pillow under her head and she was gasping convulsively. Mrs. Kent bathed her face with a sponge. A few drops of blood had cozed out of the wound in her breast and had stained her chemise. More had run from the wound in her arm and made a pool on the floor. The tather looked at her for an instant, and then kneeling down took her right hand and kissed it tenderly, saying in a husky voice:

That was the only daughter I ever loved. She was the best of all only she went away from me. Theat the afficer tapped him on the shoulder.
Theat the afficer tapped him on the shoulder,
ad with Detective John Crook, who had come
a, took him to the station. Meantime another
eliceman had called an ambulance.
On the way to the station Boothney asked
itiman what he had done the crime for. He
spiled that he would not tell. Then the

policeman wanted to know what the stabbing was done with, and he said he couldn't tell.

"But you must have done it with something," said the policeman.

"I was picking my pipe with it," Pittman replied.

Sorgeant Frank Kelly was at the desk. Pittman answered the usual questions, but about the crime he refused to talk. The Sergeant then asked Boothney what the prisoner had said. When Boothney related the conversation Pittman vehemently denied saying any such thing, and denied that he had committed any crime. Frank Lewis, the girl's lover, was taken into custedy as a witness, but he will probably be released to-day.

Late in the evening Coroner Levy arrived, and had Pittman brought out of his cell. Pittman was sullen, and would not speak until the Coroner said:

"You are charged with murder."

Then he clutched the Coroner's arm, and shouted: "She's not dead?"

The Coroner nodded.

"God!" he said, "have I killed my daughter?"
Ex-Senator Ecclesine and Congressman Campbell were in the station house at the time, and the latter was engaged to act for the murderer. Pittman was taken into the Captain's room to speak with the lawyer. He recognized Tim, nodded to him, and his eyes next fell on Miss Fream, who was seated in the room.

Shaking his hand in her face he said, "You're

ognized Tim, nodded to him, and his eyes next fell on Miss Fream. Who was seated in the room.

Shaking his hand in her face he said, "You're the cause of all this."

The woman turned pale with fright, and she was led out of the room.

Coroner Levy ordered that all the parties concerned in the case be brought to his office at 11 o'clock this morning.

When the ambulance arrived from Gouverneur Hospital the girl was still breathing, but within half an hour from the time she was stabbed she died. She had long, dark, almost black wavy hair, red cheeks, and pouting lies, with a rounded form and beautifully moulded arms and limbs. Her Bunday-school teacher. Miss Fream, came to the heuse soon after Rachel was stabbed. She said that Rachel had been a regular attendant as a pupil at the De Witt Memorial Chapel at 280 Rivington street, and for two or three weeks had taught a class at the Advent Sunday school at 125 Rivington street. When asked if she could have anticipated such an awull crime Miss Fream said:

"It was but the consummation of what has gone before. Wait. It must all some out now, Nobody knows better than I what that child suffered."

Fittman is a siender, medium-sized man, with sandy moustache and goatee. He is not ill looking. He is 48 years old, and a native-born American.

Congressman Campbell Takes them There

Starin's biggest barge was just big enough to hold comfortably the members and guests of the Hon. Timothy J. Campbell's Oriental

HE REGAINS HIS BRIDE.

The Irate Father Did Not Long Separate Two Leving Hearts.

WAYNESBORO, Ga., Aug. 4 .- Last night Mr. Charles Eirod, accompanied by a dozen armed men, went to the residence of William Stoddard, where Eirod's young wife was held imprisoned by her father, and after a sharp brush succeeded in capturing the girl. Elrod is 18 years old, and the son of a substantial farmer. For a year he has been enamored of farmer. For a year he has been enamored of Miss Lucy Stoddard, the 14-year-old daughter of a contractor of this place. Stoddard objected to Eirod as a son-in-law and forbade him the house. The lovers met in secret, however, and planned a runsway marriage, which was solemnized by the Rev. Mr. Zimmerman.

Mr. Stoddard, as soon as he heard of it, sued out a warrant against Eirod for abduction, and, disturbing the young couple at midnight, he dragged Eirod to jail and took the young bride home, where she was put under lock and key. Elrod was discharged from jail on a technicality, when he at once organized his friends and proceeded to Stoddard's house, intent on bloody work if necessary.

The guards there showed fight, but no appeal to firearms was made. While one party engaged Stoddard and his friends in consultation another party stole into the house through the back door, secured the girl, and flod. Several parting shots were fired by the dicomfited guards.

RABBI MARGOLIS'S FUNERAL.

Two Thousand Israelites Listen to the Ser-vices-Burlod at Cypress Mills. Funeral services over the remains of the Rev. Dr. Isaac Margolia rabbi of the Congregation of the Sons of Israel, 13 and 15 Pike street, were held at the synagogue at noon yesterday. They were under the charge of Rabbi H. Fereira Mendes of the Shearith Israel Congregation in Nineteenth street. More than 2,000 Israelites were in attendance, the people filling the synagogue and crowding the street outside. The interment was at Oypress Hills Cemetery.
Rabbi Margoils had been in this country two years. His death occurred suddenly on Monday lass from pneumonia, of which he had been suffering for some days. In Sunday he said to a triend:
"To-day is the anniversary of the fall of Jerusalem. I think I shall fall, teo. I don't believe I will outlive the day."

"To-day is the anniversary of the fail of 'srussiem'. It think I shall fall too. I don't believe I will outlive the day."

He was born at Kaiwarya. Poland, in 1842. Although a merchant all his days, he found time to cultivate his plendicals, this days, he found the tocultivate his plendicals, the style of the thrown its treasures the theology was his special delight; and he soon came to be regarded amonts if sherews throughout the world as an authority on this subject. He was the best known interpreter of the Taimad, and in 1877 published in German a volume entitled "Anecdotes and Translations from the Taimad into the Hebrew Language," which brought him into great prominence. He was also known in his own country as a public lecturer and teacher, his services being reader-effree wherever deared. He had no idea, despite his fame, of assuming the priestly office until two years ago when the Congregation of the Soon of Israel in this city called him to be their head. This congregation was compacted entirely of his own scountrymen, and the temptation was too great for him to resist.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1887. HAD A DYNAMITER'S OUTFIT.

DID MOONEY BLOW UP THE GUYAN-DOTTE AND FIRE THE MORGAN PIER?

One of Mezzerof's Fuse Faucets and a Lot of Phosphorus, Chlorate of Potash, a Dyn-amite Cartridge, and Primers Found in the Room of the Man who Fired The Queen.

Capt. Gastlin of the steamboat squad found good reason yesterday to believe that Thomas J. Mooney, who set fire to the steamship Queen with a phosphorus bomb on Wednesday, is the man who blew up the Old Dominion line steamship Guyandotte with a dynamite bomb on Jan. 31, during the coal handlers' strike, and perhaps the man who tried to burn the Pennsylvania Ballroad ferryboats Chicago and New York and the Morgan line steamship pier with fluid phosphorus. If he did these things he did not do them for vengoance on England. Capt. Gastlin and Detectives Vall and Thomas searched Mooney's room in Mrs. Mary Nolte's house, 267 Warren street, Brooklyn, and found a dynamiter's outfit, including the essential parts of just such a time fuse as was found in the wreck on the

Guyandotte.
Capt. Gastlin and his detectives went to the Jeffereon Market prison at 9 o'clook yesterday forenoon and told Mooney that they wanted his keys. Mooney was in high dudgeon at this, and refused to give up the keys. He was taken into court before Judge Duffy, and the little

and refused to give up the keys. He was taken into court before Judge Duffy, and the little Judge gave the detectives an order to search Mooney's room, and ordered that Mooney be searched himself. The officers found the keys in the stocking which was on Mooney's right foot. There were four keys, one of them evidently the key to Mooney's room, and the others trunk and valise keys. While the search was going on Mooney told the Judge that he was a south of Ireland man, and that he was quite willing to admit that he had thrown the combustible fluid on the deck of The Queen.

"But I didn't mean to set the steamship on fire, Judge," said Mooney. "I only wanted to burn the British flag. ——— it, and I threw the stoff as near the flagstaff on the stern of the vessel as I could. I am not married, and I am alone in what I did. The British Government has insulted the American flag again and again of late by pulling it down on the American fishing schoeners up north. I wanted to do something in retaliation. I rowed along the river front for a good many days looking at the cursed English ships, and I made up my mind to burn the flag of The Queen, because of the name of the steamship. I tried to do this at a time when none of the passengers on the vessel would be likely to get hurt."

Mooney went back to jail and the detectives went over to Brooklyn. Mrs. Nolte, Mooney's landlady, said she was glad to see them. and

I clueen, because of the name of the eleamship. I tried to do this at a time when none of the passengers on the vessel would be likely to get hurt.

Mooney went back to jail and the detectives went over to Brooklyn. Mrs. Nolte, Mooney's landlady, said she was glad to see them, and she hoped that they would take Mooney's dreadful things away. She had been reading all about them in the papers. Mooney, she said, was, upon the whole, a nice boarder, although he used to slam the doors a good deal, and would lock himself up for hours in the little room tinkering away at something. He used to leave a smell of sulphur matches in the bath room behind him, and the bath tub was blackened in places as if by sulphuric acid. A file had also been used on the tin of the tub.

Mooney came to the house last Christmas, and paid his board regularly in advance. Both had also been used on the tin of the tub.

Mooney came to the house last Christmas, and paid his board regularly in advance. Both board and room rent were paid up to Thursday of this week. He had no visitors. She was quite sure that Mooney had said he was an a gent for the Irish World, and there were a lot of Irish Worlds piled up in his room. She had been afraid of Mooney, and did not think he was right in his mind.

The detectives went up stairs and looked at the bath room and rubbed their fingors solemnly on the blackened spots on the tin, and then went to Mooney's room. It was a hall bedroom on the second floor front. The room was in apple-pic order and its appearance rather indicated that Mooney contemplated going away. A couple of old hats hung on a fat rack near the door. The Irish Worlds were piled up in a corner. There was a big trunk on one side of the room, and near it were two valises, all of them locked. The trunk was a shaby affair, one of the valises was new and of red leather, and the other was very old, and of heavy black leather, with big oid-fashioned leather buckles on the strape around it, and with ancient fragments of express labels still clinging

It was the heavy black valies, though, that panned out. This is a list of the contents:

Several sealed glass tubes containing phosphorus. Two packages of chorate of poteath.

A paper of sugar.

A package of gunpowder, about a pound.

A sate fulminate primers of the kind used to explode dynamite carridges. These were packed in sawdust.

One dynamite carridge.

Coracrews and fragmence of cork.

A time-fuse of the Meszeroff pattern, in embryo.

This last machine consisted of a straight brass faucet, about there incines long, with a cap for the shorter end above the stop cock and a hole in the cap. Mezzeroff sway of turning this into a time-fuse has often been described. The lowerend of the tube is plugged, and small holes are bored in the sides of it near the end. Then a calculated number of sheets of tissue paper are wrapped around these vents. The dynamite or other explosive is made ready, and, in the case of dynamite, a primer and fuse are attached. About the fuse is deposited a quantity of a mixture of chlorate of potash and sugar, and the paper-en-wrapped end of the faucet is stuck into that, so that the tube stands unright. The stop cock being closed, sulphuric acid is poured into the upper part of the faucet and the cup is put on. Now if the stop cock be opened the small air hole in the cap allows the acid to drop slowly into the lower end of the tube. It will eat through the layers of paper in a longer or shorter time, according as there are more or fower layers. When the acid cats through to the mixture of chlorate of potash and sugar it first that, and that fires the fuse of the dynamiters that, and that fires the fuse of the dynamiters in 1888, and was discovered before it had caused an explosion.

The detectives took all the explosive stuff to Jefferson Market Court in the afternoon. Superintendent Andrews, Lawyer John Chevicod, and Charles Conyers, representing Managor F. W. J. Hurs

"Yes, your Honor."

"Yet it up here, if it won't explode."

The Prisoner-May it please the Court, that satchel is of English leather, and English articles are sometimes blown up. I am in communication with the Secretary of the Navy, and all will come out in time. There is nothing strange about these things. It will be explained to your entire satisfaction.

While the prisoner was making this speech the articles brought from his room were piled reverentially upon the Judge's deek.

"There's nothing dangerous about them," said Mooney.

"What is this for?" asked Judge Duffy, holding up the brass faucet.

"It is an appliance to be used in connection with a torpedo boat. It is an idea with which I have been experimenting."

"You have a right to experiment, but not at the expense of the lives and property of others," said the Judge. "Are you a chemist?"

The Prisoner—I have made a study of chemistry for two and one half years.

Judge Duffy to Capt Gastilu—Did you bring over his letters from the Secretary of the Navy?

The Prisoner—So, they wouldn't care to do that; it wasn't their case. The letters were there.

The Unplain—It is as he says: the letters are there, for I saw them sivelf in his trunk.

Judge Duffy—Moha's citis?

The Prisoner—That is common sugar.

Judge Duffy—Moha's citis?

The Prisoner—Chlorate of potach.

Judge Duffy—Moha's citis?

Prisoner—Glorate of potach.

Prisoner—I have Honor will excuse me I would rather

"Here's a man who saw him do it, your Honor," said a court officer. The new arrival was James J. Clark, a long-shoreman of his Broome street, who testified as follows:

as follows:

I was standing on the potrinte of the elements of Andea, lying on the north side of Jur 20, new number, on Aug I between the hours of High. H. and High. W. While the law a gass in a rew book. Whom I now identify a Themas J. Homey, the detendant. The rewboat was then in the slip between Flore 20 and 40, heading east toward the bulkheed. When the rewboat came about within 100 feet from the bulkheed and opposite the after batch of the steaming the sign of the defendant stand up and throw cometing Him 2 bottle on bearing and steamship. Immediately after I saw fames shooting up from the deck.

batch of the seamship Guess. I see the defendant stand upand throw semethins like a bottle on beard said steamship. Immediately after I sew sames shooting up from the deel.

"Mooney," said Judge Buffy, the impression made upon the mind of the Court is that you are an intelligent man, and sound upon every subject excepting one—that of the American flag. You are justified in doing everything you can for the honor of the American flag, but you are not justified in expertmenting upon steamships, as you call it. That boat is worth \$1,000,000, and there were 400 massengers on her. I shall send you to the City Physician for examination. If he says you are insene, you will be carred for. If he says you are same, you will be held for the Grand Jury. Iou have done very wrong, and although I have sympathy for you, I must hold you without bail and send you to the City Physician. I desire to commend Capt, Gastlin and his men for their groupt action."

Capt. Gastlin and his men for their srompt action."

Then Mooney was taken back to iail. He will probably be examined to-day. He impresses all who meet him as a crank. He keeps muttering to himself all the time semething about the accursed Englishmen and Anglomaniacs, and what he will do to them. His "inventions," so far as they can be seen, do not differ at all from those dynamite means of warfare described in Mezzeroff's book.

O'Donovan Rossa said gruffly resterday that he did not know anything about Mooney. Patrick Ford, editor of the hrish World, was not in town yesterday, but his son, Austin E. Ford, said that he was quite sure that Mooney had no connection with the paper.

"We have about seventy agents, though, in one way or another," said Mr. Ford, "and as we are all the while hiring and discharging agents, I wouldn't like to say positively that Mooney's not or has not been employed by us. But I don't remember him."

Capt. Edward O'Meagher Condon said that he didn't know Mooney either, and Capt. Gastlin said that so far he hadn't found out who Mooney really was.

THE VIRGINIA DEMOCRATS.

They Enderse the Administration 4 of Favor Riddleberger's Pinn, ROANOKE, Aug. 4 .- The Democre ic State

Convention assembled at noon to-d y. The Hon. John S. Barbour, Chairman of the State Executive Committee, called the Convention to order. After loud calls Mr. Barbour arose and addressed the Convention.

Mr. Barbour's speech was loudly cheered. and after quiet had been restored he nomi-nated Samuel H. Moffitt of Rockingham for temporary Chairman. Mr. Moffitt, on taking the chair, eulogized the Administration of President Cleveland.

John Bell Bigger was elected Secretary, and the Convention adjourned until 3 o'clock. At the afternoon session the Hon. John Goode of Norfolk was made permanent Chairman. The Convention then took a recess until 8 P. M. and upon reassembling, Benater John W. Daniel was called for with wild demonstrations. He also culcgized the Administration. but condemned civil service reform in strong

but condemned divisor the following parties are the bondholders six months in which to fund the old bonds into Riddleberger bonds, and thereafter refuse to rained for those who decline this settlement. The following platform was adopted: lowing platform was adopted:

1. The wise, conservative, fearless, and honest administration of Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, deserves and will receive the cordial support of the Democracy of Virginia.

2. We demand the immediate repeal of the internal revenue system, a relic of the war and no longer necessary to meet the demands of the Government because it is oppressive, fosters monopolies, and is obnoxious to the interests of our people.

3. We day or raising the revenue requisite for the support of the Federal Government by a tariff upon imports limited to the necessities of government commonically administered, and so adjusted in its application as to prevent unequal burdens, encourage productive interests at home, the development of our material recourses, and afferd inst compensation to foster monopolies.

4. We approve the action of the last General Assembly

Cinceroits, 8100p. 9:32:18 Huron, cutter 10:18:21
Vision, sloop. 9:35:102. Huron, sloop. 9:35:103. Athlon, sloop. 9:35:102. Margie, cutter 10:27:10
Rachem, sobr 9:35:102. Margie, chr. 10:27:10
Rachem, sobr 9:35:102. Ma

Other resolutions pledge the party to prevent, as far as practicable, the conflict of convict labor with honest labor, and request Congress to pass laws to prevent the introduction of foreign pauper labor into this country; declare that the public lands, the heritage of the people, should be held for actual settlers, and no more grants should be made to railroads or speculators, and pronounce for federal aid to education. ducation.
The Convention then adjourned.

POISON FOR A WHITE WIFE.

A Story Black Menry Thompson's Wife Tells of Her Marriage and its Results.

A tall and rather good-looking white roman, weighing nearly 300 pounds, appeared before Police Justice Roder at Newark yester day and told a queer story about her husband, a short, stout, and extremely black negro, who was arrested on Wednesday night by a patrolman who found him running about with three full suits of clothes on. The colored man was Thomas Henry Thompson, a hostler employed at the South Orange horse-car stables.

His wife told the Court that she was married to Thompson in January, 1886, by a colored preacher, and exhibited a certificate of marriage. She said that she was a widow with four little children, and was sick in the City Hospital. Thompson's sister persuaded her to leave the hospital and go to her house to be nursed, and she consented. Thompson was about to be sued on a charge of being the father of an unborn child. His sister begged her to marry Thompson, saying that the charge would not be pressed if he was a married man. She refused, she said, and they gave her morphine until she was stupefled, and then they married her to him. She says that she knew mothing about the ceremony, but accepted her fate and lived with him. Two of her children died and the others were sent to the House of the Friendless.

Mrs. Thompson said that her husband frequently threatened to kill her, and that during last winter he tried to take her life by poison. Several times when she felt ill after eating stuff that he brought home she took emetics and found relief. Once, she said, she found a package of arsenie in his pocket, and when she spoke to him about it he said that he got it to kill himself with. On Friday last she was taken suddenly ill again, and went to see Dr. Martin, who advised her to eat nothing but what she prepared for herself, and gave her a prescription to be taken with lime water.

A search of Thompson's house failed to reveal any poison. Thompson denied that he ever had any poison in his possession. Justice Roder committed him to await the action of the Grand Jury. Thompson is 28 years old, and his wife is two years younger. man who found him running about with three full suits of clothes on. The colored man was

General Master Workman Powderly has signed the charter applied for by the Irou Workers' Na-tional Assembly, and it will be issued in a few days. The differences between the Wilmington Malisable Iron The differences between the Wilmiegtou Malicable Iron Company and its moulders, which resulted in a lockout on Monday last, have been amicably settled through arbitration, and the men have returned to work. The adjustment is reported to have been perfectly said factory to both partics.

Recretary Howard in an interview on Wednesday said that it is very probable that a strike will be imagurated by the spinners at all the mills in fall River unless there is some improvement in the materials on which to work. Four thousand employees of the Midland Railroad in England threaten to strike against an edict of the directors placing them on time wages. This action, the men say, will prevent them from securing a full week's work. The drivers and frommen on the Lancashire and Yorkahre and other leading lines support the Midland employees.

Stenographer Robert Bonyngo's report of the argument of counsel before Judge Potter in the ap-plication for a stay for Jacob Sharp will be sent up to Whitehall on Saterday morning. He has said that he will not be in a hurry with his decision. It is hardly ex-pected that he will reach a open common next week.

THE PEERLESS VOLUNTEER. SHE LEADS THE ENTIRE FLEET IN THE RUN TO NEWPORT.

Easily Overhauling and Passing the Puritan

-Showing her Superiority in a Light Wind as Well as in a Good Racing Breeze-The Cup is Safe with Mer, Says Neils Olsen. NEWPORT, Aug. 4 .- The day opened unpropitiously for the 41-mile run of the fleet of the New York Yacht Club to this port. A leaden dawn revealed a veritable forest of bare masts off the Pequot House, such as never before delighted the vision of even the drowslest and most ancient native. When colors were made at 8 o'clock to the medley of many-toned bells, satis began breaking out like lilles upon giant stems. The entire fleet was in full dress, ready for the parade hither at 9 o'clock. Commodore Gerry, with characteristic promptness, then gave the prepara-tory signal, a gun from the Electra, as had been agreed upon at the meeting of Captains last night. The breeze was gentle from eastnortheast. The Puritan was the first of the Titians to weigh anchor. She picked her de-vious way through the assembly of flyers and stood out into Pisher's Island Sound on the port tack. The Mayflower and Atlantic followed her, mingling with a bunch of schooners and sloops that it was impossible to identify. Just as the Electra kicked up her heels the new steel clipper, the Volunteer, alipped from her anchorage off the Electra's starboard bow, and glided after the two big ones with which she expected to test her ability. She entered the Sound on the port tack. As she passed abeam of the flagship, the Commodore and his guests-Fleet Surgeon Asch, Secretary John H. Bird, Regatta Com-

mitteemen Governeur Kortright and Stephen Peabody, George L. Schuyler, and Mr. Frank Hurst-took advantage of the fine chance to

Reabody, George L. Schuyler, and Mr. Frank Hurst—took advantage of the fine chance to note the exquisite grace of her easy, undulating motion. She seemed to ride rather than plough through the waves, as was apparent from the faint twin ripples curling from her sharp, slanting bow. She appeared to be made to conquer the waves by accommodating horself to their varying moods. It was remarked that if she proved as fast as she is handsome and graceful, the Scotch cutter Thistle would go home without the famous mug.

The Electra steamed out ahead of the slowly moving fleet, and anchored south of Seaflower Beacon at 0:37, and fired the starting gun. The little sloop Espirito was the first boat timed. Owing to the length of the starting line, which extended from the shore nearly a mile out to the Seaflower Beacon, there was some difficulty in distinguishing the yachts. The Puritan was the first of the giants to approach the line. She carried club topeall, jib, and forestaysail. Her mainsail was apparently a new one, and fit her snugly. The Volunteer, which was originally half a mile astern of the Puritan, drew up on her as though she had an invisible tow. Everybody wondered at her marvellous speed in such light wind. All the picturesquely mingled yachts were on the port fack, and probably were doing good work, but nobody noticed it, as all were absorbed in the performance of the Volunteer.

The Puritan crossed the line at 9:46:59. The Volunteer followed, having gotten the windward gauge on Mr. Forbes's darling nine seconds later and set her jibtopsail. Its effect was immediately noticeable. She passed to windward of the Puritan as swiftly as a crack propeller might go by a ferryboat. A waggish admirer of the steel craft asked why the Puritan had anchored. Mr. Forbes abook out the brave some of his lost ground, but the Volunteer steadily widened the gap. Meanwhile the Mayllower, Atlantic, Titanle, and Cracke wore struggling to get out of the Chinese puzzle of yachts, battling for the line against tide and wind. A mile o

The schooners Fleetwing, Madeline, Mohican, and Eolus were not timed. The sun came out and added to the discomfort of the caim. Then a fair breeze from east-southeast imparted motion to the fleet. The tide was favorable at midday, and the breeze then freshend a bit. The Puritan in some way, probably by keeping out of the tide and getting the breeze first, was lessening the space between herself and the Volunteer. This did not last long, however. The Volunteer tacked and crossed her bows at 12:19 and steadily increased her advantage. The wind continued light from east-southeast. Off Watch Hill, which was dotted with spectators, the Volunteer was nearly a mile shead of the Puritan. The lovely leader went about on the starboard tack at 4:34 and stood for Point Judith. The wind, which had shifted to southeast freshened, and the Volunteer showed for the first time during the variable day a thin segment of her black bottom as she heeled to port. He started sheets and passed the Point at 4:50. Her nimble sailormen immediately clambered out on her long nose-pole and gathered in the jibtopsail. Eight minutes later her balloon jibtopsail bellied from the stay. The Puritan passed the Point at 4:58, thence into Newport harbor. The wind was just forward the beam. The finish was between Commodore Gerry's Electra and the Dumplings.

The general comment on the Volunteer by New Yorkers who saw her sail for the first time to-day is that she is the finest single sticker ever turned out by Yankee ingenuity. Niels Olsen remarked, as he watched her from the bridge of the Electra: "We need not fear losing the cup with that boat to defend it." The run to-day demonstrates that the Volunteer is a marvel in light breezes. It was only when she was in the near neighborhood of the Puritan, and both yachts had the same wind, that she could be fairly compared with her. Every time this happened, the Volunteer showed herself immeasurably euperior. The finish of the leaders was witnessed by hundreds of folks on the Dumplings and the opposite blu

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able day thereafter.

The entries for the Goelet cup race to-morrow are: Bohooners Gitana, Mohican, Palmer, Phantom, Iroquois, Magic, Resolute, and Sachem: sloope Volunteer, Puritan, Priscilla, Mayflower, Atlantic, Titania, Cinderella, Pocahontas, Bedouin, Huron, Fanay, and Gracie.

ANOTHER FISHER SEIRED.

One of Canada's Cruisers Captures the Boat of a Yankee Sardine Packer.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Aug. 4.-Yesterday the Captain of the steam cruiser Intrepld seized the fishing boat Golddust, belonging to Mr. Blanchard, a sardine packer, at Eastport, Me., while taking in fish at Fair Haven, Deer Island. This boat has been running all the season without having once complied with the law by entering or clearing at the Custom Houses. She was towed to St. Andrews and orders are awaited from Ottawa.

The Deputy Minister of Fisheries tele

graphed to the Captain of the Intrepld to reease the Gold Dust on the payment of a fine. TOBONTO, Aug. 4.—A special cable despatch to the Globe says:

Fresh proposals for the settlement of the fisheries dis-puts have recently been submitted by the Washington authorities. They were approved at Dittawa and favor-ably received by the imperial Government, but are still under consideration. The details of the proposals are not known, but it is undermood that a more hopeful view of the possibility of a speedy settlement is now taken at the White House.

IVES MORTGAGES HIS YACHT.

He Did it Not Because he Wanted to, but to Oblige Commodore Starbuck. It came out yesterday that the young and frisky Henry S. Ives had been compelled to mortgage his steam yacht Tillie to Mr. W. H. Starbuck, Commodors of the American Yacht Club. The Tillie originally belonged to Commodore Starbuck. Ives had ap-parently longed to sail around in a steam yacht, for several years ago he borrowed the steam yacht of a Wall street

borrowed the steam yacht of a Wall street man, in which to pass his honeymoon. Early last spring he thought himself strong enough to buy a steam yacht, and bought one after his fashion.

Commodore Starbuck had grown tired of the Tillie, and he considerately let Ives have her for \$87,000. It is not contended that ives paid cash for the Tillie. There was a dicker, by which he paid \$25,000 down, and Commodore Starbuck, in a droll way, lent lives \$62,000 on Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton stock. It appears that the latter transaction was contingent upon Ives taking the Tillie.

Twenty-four hours before Ives left for Cincinnati, and left the Columbian Bank of Philadelphia a wreck. Commodore Starbuck called on Ives to take up the \$62,000 loan on Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton stock.

Ives either couldn't or wouldn't respond, and then Commodore Starbuck drove the nall in by demanding from Ives that he mortgage the Tillie in his (Starbuck's) favor for the smount of the loan. Ives was forced to comply with the demand, and under date of July 29 there is recorded in the navigation bureau of the Custom House a mortgage for \$60,000 given by Ives to Commodore Starbuck.

IRELAND'S BRIGHTER PROSPECTS.

London, Aug. 4.—A private conference of Liberal-Unionists was held to-day for the purpose of discussing means for checking the Gladstone reaction. The speakers agreed in attributing their defeats partly to the enthusiasm and energy of the Home Rulers in assisting the Gladstonian candidates and partly to the want of united action on the part of Liberal-Unionists and Conservatives. Mr. Chamberlain pointed to the example of the Parnellites sending a contingent to every contest to influence the electors. In the impending election in Northwich. Mr. Dillon. T. P. O'Connor, and several others are going on the stump for the Gladstonian candidate, and the Unionists must send militant members also. Duntin, Aug. 4.—United Ireland publishes a copy of a secret circular which, it asserts, has been issued to the police directing that a watch be kept upon the movements of the members of the House of Commons belonging to the National League.

It's Disease Receive, and He Has a Fourth Operation Upon His Threat.

London, Aug. 4.—The Crown Prince Frederick William underwent another operation by Dr. Mackenis has advised the German Crown Frince results of the operation were good. The Crown Prince Frederick William underwent another operation by Dr. Mackenis has advised the German Crown Frince to suits of the operation were good. The Crown Prince to suits of the operation were good. The Crown Prince to suits of the operation were good. The Crown Prince to suits of the operation were good. The Crown Prince to suits of the operation were good. The Crown Prince to suits of the operation were good. The Crown Prince to suits of the operation were good. The Crown Prince to suits of the operation were good. The Crown Prince to postpone his visit to Ems in order to try the bracing air of social The Queen has urged the Prince to stay standard that he saw man persent who the provise in the present of the prince has an a second to the post and published and published to the policy with the provise in the provise of the Prince has a second to th LONDON, Aug. 4 .- A private conference of

to postpone his visit to Ems in order to try the bracing air of Scotland. The Queen has urged the Prince to stay at Balmoral. The Prince has sent an agent to select a residence for him in the Highlands.

The Medical Record says: "A cable message from Dr. Mackensie of London to the Medical Record announces that a fourth operation upon the threat of the Crewn Frince of Germany was perfermed on Tuesday in consequence of a recurrence of the disease. The nature of

Boulanger's Quarrel with Ferry. Pants, Aug. 4.-The newspapers here concur

the opinion that it is advisable to submit the Ferry Boulanger matter to arbitration.

M. Ferry has written to his seconds as follows: "I remain over ready to give assisfaction to Gen. Boulanger, or to accept arbitration."

The Pope Will Enter Politics

Parts, Aug. 4 .- A despatch to the Republique Frunçaise from Rome says: "The Pope has decided to take part in the political elections, and has appointed a Commission to canvase the olericais. He hopes to se-cure a strong party in the Chamber of Deputies, and to force the Quirinal to make concessions."

Stanley to Safe

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A despatch from St. Thomas says: "Letters received at Stanley Pool from Henry M. Stanley announce that the expedition arrived at Arawimi Falls on June 18, that all the members of the expedition were well, and that preparations were being made for the overland march.

Kentucky's Close Election.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 4.—Unofficial reports from eighty counties show a net Republican gain for Gov-ernor of 20,000 votes. There are thirty-nine counties, mostly Republican, yet to hear from. If this percent-age of gain is maintained Buckner, Democrat, will de-teat Bradley, Republican, by about 5,000 or 6,000. This comparison is made with the majority received by

comparison is made with the majority received by Knott Democrat for Governor four years ago. He was elected by 44,400 voics. Very careful and conservative Democratic estimates place Buckner's majority at about 10,000. The Ceurier Journal has reports from seventy-four counties out of 110. These cast 77 per cent. of the entire vote of the State in 1884, when Cleveland's majority was 54,839.

In these counties the reduction of Cleveland's vote has been 8,228. Applying the same rate to the remaining counties the reduction in Buckner's vote will be 11,638. This will leave a Democratic majority of 24,851.

Houston, Texas. Aug. 4.-The election returns on the Freshibition question are coming in rapidly. All counties in southern Texas are giving large majorities for the anti-Prohibitionists. The present returns, carefully estimated, indicate that prohibition will be snowed under by a majority of 85,000.

Lawn Tennis Tournament. NEWCASTLE, N.H., Aug. 4.-To-day's lawn tennis matches were stubbornly contested, and several sur-prises were furnished the large audience in attendance. Slocum best Mansfeld G-3, 6-4. F. S. Sears greatly surprised his friends by defeating J. S. Clark G-3, 3-6, -3. Both played a splendid game, some of Sears's re under the played a splendid game, some of Sear's re-turns being marvelleus. Brinley of Trinity College was defeated by G. W. Lee of Roxbury in a magnificent match. At the close Lee was escorted to the botsh by this friends, who seemed nearly wild over his victory. Wright and Paddock of Trinity best Slocum and Mana-heid 6-3, 6-3; F. Muyd best salum 6-2, 7-5; Sears brothers best Brinley and Clark 6-2, 6-3; Slocum best Lee 6-2, 6-1, and P. B. Sears of Harvard best G. A. Hurd of Yale 6-3, 3-6, 6-4.

Mike Walsh and The Marine Fight.

Quenec, Que., Aug. 4.-Mike Walsh of Canmet last night in Quebec in a three-round glove contest.
Walsh had the best of the fight, although out of condition.
The Marine was pretty well exhausted. The match waxed so warm that Le Blanche offered to fight Walsh six rounds here in September next with hard gloves.
Walsh accepted. da and George Le Blanche (The Marine) of Bostos

A Fireman Thrown on his Head A fire that did \$45,000 damage broke out last

street, Greenpoint, owned and occupied by A. R. Whit-ney & Co. While going to the fire in his light wagon Acting District Engineer Denohue, by his horse taking fright on Manhattan avenue and running away, was thrown out. He struck the pavement head foremost and was soverely injured. Several workmen who were at work in the building had narrow escapes.

THE SOCIALISTS MUST GO,

THAT IS THE FIAT OF THE UNITED

LABOR PARTY. If the Socialistic Labor Party Wont Break Ranks its Members Must Get Out of the New Movement - What Henry George Says

The County General Committee of the United Labor party decided at its meeting last onice Labor party decided at its meeting last night in Clarendon Hall that members of the Socialistic Labor party must get out of the United Labor party or out of the Socialistic Labor party. Editors Sergius E. Shevitch of the Leader and Jonas of the Volks-Zeitung were present and heard the decision. A new election will be held in the Tenth Assembly district for delegates to the Syracuse Convention, if such a thing is possible with the great socialistic following there. August Meyer was very de-termined last night that Shevitch, Max Boehm, and Lawrence Greenlund should not go to Syracuse. Prof. William B. Clarke, Chairman of the Executive Committee, reported, among other things, that his committee were opposed to the admission of members of any of the old political parties except the Socialistic Labor party. When this report came up August Meyer asked that they separate this part of the report from the other business part, so that the subject might be thoroughly discussed. He was afraid that the Socialists would sweep things as they had done in the Tenth Assembly district, when he presided the other night.

In reply to a Socialist delegate, Chairman McMackin read from the printed constitution of the party, Section 3, Article 6:

This party, or any member thereof, or any candidate, or other person acting for any candidate of the United Labor party, must not have any fusion or dickering with the Republican or Democratic, or any other party, their esantidates, or those acting for them.

"While this stands I must rule," said Chairreport came up August Meyer asked that they

Labor party, must not have any fusion or dickering with the Republican or Democratic, or any other party, their candidates, or those acting for them.

"While this stands I must rule," said Chairman McMackin, "that the Socialistic Labor party must be treated like any other party. They can't work with us."

There was great cleering over this. A Socialists papealed from the decision. He said that the Socialistic Labor party was not a party like the other parties. It was in at the formation of the United Labor party, just like the Greenback, or the Anti-Monopoly party.

Chairman McMackin said that, unlike the Greenbackers or Anti-Monopolists, the Socialists had not abandoned their party organization and cast in their lot with the new party. All organizations that join us must dismember." he said. "We can have no factions. We can fight our own battles only. We propose to treat and discuss questions as American citizens only. We are not here to disseminate propagands as our friends the Socialists are. We must win in some near election. They do not care when they succeed. All they want is to presch their propagands."

Upon a vote, McMackin's decision was sustained by a great mujority. There was much applause. August Moyer, who is the conservative Chairman in the Socialist Tenth and a resolution handy, which he wanted to read, but Chairman McMackin said there was no use. The Socialist business was settled for the present.

A delegate said that he saw men present who

hard indeed.

An advance proof from Mr. Henry George's

Standard had been published yesterday afternoon by way of breaking the lee for what happened last night. In this article Henry George
said: It is necessary that the platform to be adopted by the

It is necessary that the platform to be adopted by the United Labor party Convention which is to meet at Stracuse on the 17th, should firmly and clearly define the position of the party with relation fix socialism. This is rendered necessary by the organized endeavor of the State or German Socialists to impress their poculiar views upon the party—an endeavor that has become so nestorious that any disposition to evade the issue, whether or not the United Labor party endorses these views.

There are a large number of us who are not solicalists, do not propose to become Socialists, and are not willing to be used as a stalking herse for socialism; and if the Socialists of the German schoes who have hitherto acted with the United Labor party, propose to use the socialistic organization as a party within a party, and making up in discipline what they lack in numbers to insist upon any endorsement, expressed or implied, of their peculiar theories as a condition of continuing to act with the party, then the quicker the two bodies separate, each to this own way, the better it will be.

Obituary. The Hon, Allen Francis, United States Consul at St. Thomas, Ont., who was struck by a hose cart at the recent railroad disaster there and badly injured, died suddenly on Wednesday night. At 11:30, while sitting up talking cheerfully, he was seized with paralysis of the heart, brought on by the shock sustained in the accident, and died soon afterward. Mr. Francis was 73 accident, and died soon afterward. Mr. Francis was 72 years of age, and was for over twenty years Consol for the United States at Victoria, B. C. For the past three years he had been Consul at 5t. Thomas and Port Stanley. He has a daughter living on Staten Island. His family live at Victoria, B. C.

Eleasor Root died in Jacksonville, Pla., aged 85 years. He was the founder of Carroll College and its first President, a knember of the Constitutional Convention of Wisconsin, and the first Superintendent of Public Instruction in Wisconsin.

The State Department is informed of the death several days age of Vice-Consul-General John T. Miller at Rio de Janeiro.

Janeiro.

Melville Reese Dill, a prominent lumberman of Myeradale, Somerset county, and a brother of United States Mernal Dill, died in Philadelphia on Wednesday from the effects of ether administered by two surgeons preparatory to performing an operation for the removal of hemorrhoids, from which he had long been a sufferer. The operation was partly finished, when it was noticed that Mr. Dill was breathing unnaturally, and efforts were immediately directed toward resuscitation, but without avail.

That Miantic Club Row in Court.

Young Effingham Lawrence, who was re-Young Effingham Lawrence, who was recently suspended from the privileges of the Ninnic Club
of Flushing for conduct unbecoming a gentleman, has
taken the matter into court. Yesterday the President
of the club was served with papers from the Supreme
Court in Brooking requesting that officer and the Board
of Managers to show cause why the suspension of Mr.
Lawrence should not be rescinded. Mr. Lawrence
claims that he committed no breach of the rules of the
club and did not act in a manner unbecoming a gentleman. It is said that effort are in progress to arrange
an amicable adjustment of the matter, as many of the
members of the club do not desire to have the inner
workings of the institution laid bars.

State Pelitics.

The Hon. D. E. Ainsworth was yesterday renominated for member of Assembly by the Republicans of the Second Oswego district. The Senatorial delegates were instructed for Mr. Sloan. The delegates to the State Convention are D. R. Almsworth. W. H. Gibselw. H. Weed, L. R. Mussy, H. A. Dygert, and Oliver Ogetman Setman Mr. C. C. B. Walker, Chairman of the Democratic State Mr. C. C. B. Walker, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee: has appeinted Wilson S. Blasell member of the Democratic State Committees from the Thirty-escond district, in place of Daniel N. Lockwood, resigned.

Receiver for Menmouth B. Wilson.

Judge Hall has appointed Charles G. W. Thomas receiver of the property of Monmouth B. Wilson, who became famous as the chief witness in the criminal proceedings against Gen. Alexander Shaler. The receiver was appointed in a suit brought by the Chatham, National Bank on a judgment for \$400.49 against Wilson and Ambrose H. Furdy.

A Banker Attempts Suicide. BERLIN, Aug. 4.-Slegmund Sobernheim, the

younger of the brothers Sobernheim, the bankers, at-tempted to commit suicide to-day by shooting. The ball entered his temple, and fears are entertained that is cannot be extracted. The motive for the act is not known. The Weather Testerday. Indicated by Hudnut's thermometer: 3 A. M., 75°; 6 A. M., 75°; 9 A. M. 75°; 12 M. 77°; 346 P. M., 82°; 6 P. M., 75°; 19 P. M., 82°; 6 P. M., 75°; 19 P. M., 74°; 12 midnight, 74°. Average, 75%. Average on Aug. 4 1886; 67%.

Signal Office Prediction.

Warmer, with local thunder storms; winds penerally coutherly; cooler by secondar evening.